A1

Hereinafter, images displayed in overlay mode are termed "overlay images."

Please replace the paragraph at page 2, lines 8-19, as follows:

A2

In a preferred embodiment, the image synthesizer has the n number of 2-input image synthesizers, where each 2-input image synthesizer is configured to receive upper-side and lower-side image signals and superimpose the upper-side image signal on the lower-side image signal. The n number of 2-input image synthesizers are connected in series in multistage fashion such that the 2-input image synthesizer of a first stage uses the reference image signal as the lower-side image signal and a first superimposing image signal as the upper-side image signal, while the 2-input image synthesizer of an ith stage, where i is between 2 and n, inclusive, uses an output of the 2-input image synthesizer of an $(i-1)^{th}$ stage as the lower-side image signal and an ith superimposing image signal as the upper-side image signal.

Please replace the paragraph at page 5, lines 7-11, as follows:

A3

In the preceding manner, the first digital decoder 110 converts the analog computer signal VPC(A) into the digital computer signal VPC(D). The digital computer signal VPC(D) contains the digital RGB signal DRGBpc, horizontal sync signal HDpc, vertical sync signal VDpc, and clock signal SCLKpc.

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend Claims 1, 2, 4-6, and 9-15 to read as follows:[2]

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[2] A marked-up copy of the changes made to the claims is attached.

2

1. (Amended) An overlay image processing device for generating an overlay image signal composed of an n number of superimposed image signals, n being an integer greater than 2, the overlay image processing device comprising:

a plurality of digital decoders configured to digitally decode a plurality of image signals;

an image selector configured to receive outputs from each of the plurality of digital decoders and configured to select from among the plurality of digitally decoded image signals one reference image signal and (n-1) number of superimposing image signals;

a plurality of resolution converters configured to receive respective outputs of the image selector such that any resolution converter can receive any output of the image selector, the plurality of resolution converters further configured to convert resolutions of the n number of selected image signals including the reference image signal and the (n-1) number of superimposing image signals into respective desired resolutions; and

an image synthesizer configured to superimpose the (n-1) number of converted superimposing image signals on the converted reference signal.

2. (Amended) An overlay image processing device according to claim 1 wherein at least one of the plurality of image signals is a display signal output from a personal computer.

4. (Amended) An overlay image processing device according to claim 1 further comprising a scan converter configured to convert at least one of the interlaced image signals selected by the image selector into a non-interlaced image signal when the at least one of the image signals selected by the image selector is an interlaced image signal.

3

5. (Amended) An overlay image processing device according to claim 1 wherein the image synthesizer has the n number of 2-input image synthesizers, each 2-input image synthesizer being configured to receive upper-side and lower-side image signals and superimpose the upper-side image signal on the lower-side image signal;

the n number of 2-input image synthesizers being connected in series in multistage fashion such that the 2-input image synthesizer of a first stage uses the reference image signal as the lower-side image signal and a first superimposing image signal as the upper-side image signal, while the 2-input image synthesizer of an ith stage, where i is between 2 and n, inclusive, uses an output of the 2-input image synthesizer of an $(i\text{-}1)^{th}$ stage as the lower-side image signal and an ith superimposing image signal as the upper-side image signal.

6. (Amended) An overlay image display device for displaying an overlay image composed of an n number of superimposed images, n being an integer greater than 2, the overlay image display device comprising:

an overlay image processing device for generating an overlay image signal composed of the n number of superimposed image signals; and

an image display device for displaying an image represented by the overlay image signal;

wherein the overlay image processing device includes:

a plurality of digital decoders configured to digitally decode a plurality of image signals;

an image selector configured to receive outputs from each of the plurality of digital decoders and configured to select from among the plurality of digitally decoded image signals one reference image signal and $(n\text{-}1)$ number of superimposing image signals;

4

a plurality of resolution converters configured to receive respective outputs of the image selector such that any resolution converter can receive any output of the image selector, the plurality of resolution converters further configured to convert resolutions of the n number of selected image signals including the reference image signal and the (n-1) number of superimposing image signals into respective desired resolutions; and

an image synthesizer configured to superimpose the (n-1) number of converted superimposing image signals on the converted reference signal.

9. (Amended) An overlay image display device according to claim 6 further comprising a scan converter configured to convert at least one of the image signals selected by the image selector into a non-interlaced image signal when the at least one of the image signals selected by the image selector is an interlaced image signal.

10. (Amended) An overlay image display device according to claim 6 wherein the image synthesizer has the n number of 2-input image synthesizers, each 2-input image synthesizer being configured to receive upper-side and lower-side image signals and superimpose the upper-side image signal on the lower-side image signal;

the n number of 2-input image synthesizers being connected in series in multistage fashion such that the 2-input image synthesizer of a first stage uses the reference image signal as the lower-side image signal and a first superimposing image signal as the upper-side image signal, while the 2-input image synthesizer of an ith stage, where i is between 2 and n, inclusive, uses an output of the 2-input image synthesizer of an $(i-1)^{\text{th}}$ stage as the lower-side image signal and an ith superimposing image signal as the upper-side image signal.

11. (Amended) A method of generating an overlay image signal composed of an n number of superimposed image signals, n being an integer greater than 2, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) digitally decoding a plurality of image signals;

(b) receiving outputs from each of a plurality of digital decoders;

(c) selecting from among the plurality of digitally decoded image signals one reference image signal and (n-1) number of superimposing image signals;

(d) converting resolutions of the n number of selected image signals including the reference image signal and the (n-1) number of superimposing image signals into respective desired resolutions by receiving respective outputs of the step (c) such that any resolution conversion can receive any output of the step (c); and

(e) superimposing the (n-1) number of converted superimposing image signals on the converted reference signal.

12. (Amended) A method according to claim 11 wherein at least one of the plurality of image signals is a display signal output from a personal computer.

13. (Amended) A method according to claim 11 wherein the step (c) includes selecting the reference image signal and the (n-1) number of superimposing image signals according to an arbitrary predetermined order of superposition for the n number of image signals; and

the step (e) includes superimposing the (n-1) number of converted superimposing image signals on the converted reference image signal according to the order of superposition.

14. (Amended) A method according to claim 11 further comprising converting at least one of the image signals selected by the image selector into a non-interlaced image signal when the at least one of the image signals selected by the image selector is an interlaced image signal.

15. (Amended) A method according to claim 11 wherein the step (e) includes the n number of 2-input image synthesizing steps, each 2-input image synthesizing step including receiving upper-side and lower-side image signals and superimposing an upper-side image signal on a lower-side image signal;

the n number of 2-input image synthesizing steps being performed in series in multistage fashion such that the 2-input image synthesizing step of a first stage uses the reference image signal as the lower-side image signal and a first superimposing image signal as the upper-side image signal, while the 2-input image synthesizing step of an ith stage, where i is between 2 and n, inclusive, uses an output of the 2-input image synthesizing step of an $(i-1)^{th}$ stage as the lower-side image signal and an ith superimposing image signal as the upper-side image signal.

Please add new Claims 16-23 as follows:

16. (New) An overlay image processing device for generating an overlay image signal composed of an n number of superimposed image signals, n being an integer greater than 2, the overlay image processing device comprising:

an image selector configured to select from among a plurality of image signals one reference image signal and $(n-1)$ number of superimposing image signals;

a plurality of resolution converters configured to receive respective outputs of the image selector such that any resolution converter can receive any output of the image

7

selector, the plurality of resolution converters further configured to convert resolutions of the

n number of selected image signals including the reference image signal and the (n-1) number

of superimposing image signals into respective desired resolutions; and

an image synthesizer configured to superimpose the (n-1) number of converted

superimposing image signals on the converted reference signal, the image synthesizer

including first and second overlay processors connected in series, the first overlay processor

configured to receive an output from a subset of the plurality of resolution converters, and the

second overlay processor configured to directly receive an output from the first overlay

processor and another of the plurality of resolution converters.

17. (New) An overlay image processing device according to claim 16 wherein at

least one of the plurality of image signals is a display signal output from a personal computer.

18. (New) An overlay image processing device according to claim 16 wherein the

image selector selects the reference image signal and the (n-1) number of superimposing

image signals according to an arbitrary predetermined order of superposition for the n

number of image signals; and

the image synthesizer superimposes the (n-1) number of converted superimposing

image signals on the converted reference image signal according to the order of

superposition.

19. (New) An overlay image processing device according to claim 16 further

comprising a scan converter configured to convert at least one of the interlaced image signals

selected by the image selector into a non-interlaced image signal when the at least one of the

8

image signals selected by the image selector is an interlaced image signal.

20. (New) A method of generating an overlay image signal composed of an n number of superimposed image signals, n being an integer greater than 2, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) selecting from among a plurality of image signals one reference image signal and $(n-1)$ number of superimposing image signals;

(b) converting resolutions of the n number of selected image signals including the reference image signal and the $(n-1)$ number of superimposing image signals into respective desired resolutions by receiving respective outputs of the step (a) such that any resolution conversion can receive any output of the step (a); and

(c) superimposing, by first and second overlay processors connected in series, the $(n-1)$ number of converted superimposing image signals on the converted reference signal, the first overlay processor receiving an output from a subset of a plurality of steps (b), and the second overlay processor directly receiving an output from the first overlay processor and another of the plurality of steps (b).

21. (New) A method according to claim 20 wherein at least one of the plurality of image signals is a display signal output from a personal computer.

22. (New) A method according to claim 20 wherein the step (a) includes selecting the reference image signal and the $(n-1)$ number of superimposing image signals according to an arbitrary predetermined order of superposition for the n number of image signals; and

the step (c) includes superimposing the $(n-1)$ number of converted superimposing image signals on the converted reference image signal according to the order of